

**DIOSPYROS TESSELARIA.** (Diospyraceae.) 30139. Seed of an ebony from Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. "These seeds are very difficult to procure. The tree is not widely scattered and does not occur except in the mountains of certain localities where the monkeys usually eat the fruits before their complete maturity." (H. Boname.) For distribution later.

**ERAGROSTIS REPTANS.** (Poaceae.) 30209. Seed of a grass from the plains of the island of Marajó, the great cattle country of the state of Pará, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Walter Fischer, acting director, Campo de cultura experimental Paraense. "This is known as 'barba de bode' (goat's beard). The habitat of this Eragrostis is the clay soils of the lowlands where it is under water for half of the year or more. It is considered more nutritive and more savory than *Paspalum conjugatum*, (Plant Introduction No. 30208, which see)." (Fischer.) For distribution later.

**EUCOMMIA ULMOIDES.** (Trochodendraceae) 30137. Seeds of the Tu-Chung from China. Procured by Mr. E. H. Wilson, and purchased from Prof. C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. "A tree 25 to 40 feet high by 1½ to 4 feet in diameter, cultivated in western Hupeh and Szechuan, China, at altitudes between 1000 and 4500 feet. The tree is valued by the Chinese for its bark, which constitutes the important native drug, Tu-Chung. The bark, leaves and fruit contain silky, elastic fibres, composed largely of a caoutchouc-like substance akin to balata, which is deserving of a thorough investigation." (Wilson). These tough threads are visible on breaking the leaves or bark. The tree has proven hardy as far north as Boston, Mass. For distribution later.

**FRAXINUS SP.** (Oleaceae.) 30143. Cuttings from Yarkend, Chinese Turkestan. "An ash of peculiar growth found on an old graveyard where it never got any irrigation water. To be tested as an ornamental tree in those regions of the United States where the rainfall is slight and the summer temperatures high." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

**JUGLANS REGIA.** (Juglandaceae.) 30331. Scions from Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "A walnut called 'Yang-ak'. A rather large variety, shells medium soft. Walnuts are grown in Chinese Turkestan at elevations from 4000 to 7000 feet, are able to stand a fair amount of drought and alkali and do not suffer from great extremes in temperature. There are large